ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—49 ಊರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೋಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ sanction ಮಾಡಿ contractorsಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾದೆ ಇರುವ ಬಾವಿಗಳಿವೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—"B" ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ಮುಂಜೂರು ಆಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಬಾವಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು ಮುಗಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಬಾವಿಗಳ ಕೆಲಸ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವನ್ನು gradual ಆಗಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದೆರಡು ವರ್ಷ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—1949 ರಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಬಾವಿಗಳು ಮುಗಿಯದೆ ಈಗ ಎಷ್ಟು ಉಳಿದಿವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಇನ್ನು ಉಳಿದಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ 95 ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಂದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಟಿ. ಕೆಂಪರಾಜ್.—ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅಬ್ಬಿ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡರೂ, ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನು accept ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇರುವುದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

12-30 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಟಿ. ಕೆಂಪರಾಜ್.—ತಾವೀಗ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಾವಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪುರುಮಾಡಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಡದೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಟಿ. ಕೆಂಪರಾಜ್.—ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ ತಾವು ಟೆಂಡರು ಕರೆದರೂ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಟಿ. ಕೆಂಪರಾಜ್.—ಈ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೇನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಉತ್ತರ ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, 'ಆ ವಿಷಯ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು.

Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes (Government Aid)

Q.—299. Sri P. R. RAMAIYA (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they have any schemes to help private medical practitioners to start their business and run Nursing Homes, etc.;

(*b*) whether they have any grant-in-aid system in this respect;

(*c*) if not, whether they would think of inaugurating the scheme of aiding private Hospitals and Nursing Homes ?

A.—Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) and (*b*) No.

(*c*) Grants-in-aid are being given to certain missionary medical institutions which are being run for public benefit.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—With reference to questions (*a*) and (*b*), the reply is 'No'., I want to know if the Government have any list of private medical institutions and Nursing homes ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes. We are giving grants to missionary institutions. There are about 18 such institutions in the State.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—My question is not with reference to (*c*) regarding missionary medical institutions, my question was with reference to (*a*): have the Government any list of private medical institutions and nursing homes ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes, there may be a number of private institutions, but we are not giving them any grant-in-aid.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—You may not be giving any grant-in-aid, but have you got the list of such institutions ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—We do not maintain such list.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Have any of these institutions asked for subsidy or grants ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Some private institutions have asked for grant-in-aid. Generally Government do not think it desirable to give grant-in-aid to private practitioners.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—What are those missionary medical institutions io which some grant has been given, Sir ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—At present, the Government are giving Grant-in-aid to 18 such institutions in the State.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—How many of them are in Bangalore ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Zanana Mission Hospital, Bangalore-1, St. Martha's

(SRI T. CHANNIAH.)

Hospital, Bangalore-1, and St. Philomena Hospital, Bangalore-1. These are the three institutions in Bangalore.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—How many such medical missionary institutions are situated in villages, Sir ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—I do not think any of them are situated in the villages. But in Mandagadde there is one Wesleyan Missionary Hospital. It serves the rural areas.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.— In respect of these medical institutions—Missionary Medical Institutions, which have been receiving grant-in-aid what percentage of expense is being given by the Government ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—We do not take into consideration the expenditure incurred by them, when sanctioning grant-in-aid, but an out-right grant is generally given to those institutions.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—What is the basis for giving such grants? Is it with reference to the percentage of expenditure incurred by the institutions?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—It has no relationship to the expenditure. The service rendered by the institutions to the general public is the main consideration while sanctioning grants to them.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Regarding grant-in-aid, there is some basis, some percentage or portion of expense, for example, the Hon. Education Minister seems to have done like this while granting grants to the educational institutions. Even in the case of Medical Institutions, do the Government ment take into consideration the amount of expenditure incurred by those Institutions ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—We do not take the amount of expenditure into consideration at all. But we take into consideration the amount of service done to the public by that institution.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—How is that service measured or what is the quantum of measurement ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—That will be ascertained from the Institution. Information as to the number of beds provided the number of out-patients treated and the total number of in-patients treated, etc., is obtained and looked into.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Regarding grant in-aid to these privite institutions, the Government have said that they have no grant-in-aid system. But in the next answer they have said that they were giving some grant-in-aid ; is it not contradictory, Sir ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—It is not contradictory. We have said that Government do not give any grant-in-aid to private medical institutions. That is the answer. But we give grant-in-aid to Missionary Institutions which render free service to the public.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—May I know Sir, is it not necessary, in view of the fact that the Government have been giving grant-in-aid to some institution and denying to others, that they should have a uniform code with regard to the grant-in-aid system, Sir ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—It cannot be, because any private medical practioner, who starts business, does so for his personal benefit. He does not render free service to the public Government consider it necessary to give grants to institutions which render free service to the public and not to private practitioners who establish practice for their personal advantage or benefit.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—In view of the fact that there is great need for medical advice and relief for people in rural areas, will the Government think of devising grant-in-aid system by means of which they can help private medical practitioners and also private medical institutions ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is not a question for eliciting information.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that some of the hospitals that are receiving the grant-in-aid are charging patients for treatment, Sir ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The Government are not aware of it, Sir. They may be charging to some extent.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—What is the policy of the Government in giving grant-in-aid to only certain institutions and not to others ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The idea is to help those institutions which render free service to the public.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Has it come to the notice of Government that there are so many other institutions which are treating freely, but are not given grant-in-aid ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Perhaps no representation has been received by the institution for grant-in-aid. If such representations are received they will be considered on merits.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The whole policy of the Government cannot be discussed during question hour. You can get only information.

Leper Asylum (Shifting to Beggar Colony.)

Q.—391. **Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN** (Ulsoor).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether there was any move in the Government to shift the Leper Asylum to the present Beggar Colony;

(*b*) if so, what is the action taken by the Government so far to accommodate the growing population of the Lepers in the State ?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Hublic Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The proposal was found to be not feasible. With a view to upgrading the Leprosy Institution and providing sufficient accommodation to the Leprosy patients, the E. D. section was shifted from this Institution on Magadi Road to the Isolation Hospital, Civil Station, Bangalore, and has been named as "The Central Leprosarium" for the reception and treatment of a larger number of leprosy patients.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—May I know the increase in the number of beds after shifting the E. D. section to the Isolation Hospital ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The present bed-strength of the Leprosarium is 200. The previous bed-strength is not known.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—May I know the amount of grant that has been given by the Government to the new Central Leprosarium for improvement ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—I cannot tell the exact amount off-hand ; but if the member wants the exact amount given to the hospital I will furnish him the details.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that the patients in the present hospital escape during night times and go and spread the disease ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—It has not come to my notice.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—In view of the hospital being situated in the heart of the city, is it not desirable to shift the hospital to the outskirts of the city ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—If it is located outside the city, there will be difficulty for transport of patients. Therefore, it is desirable to retain this hospital in the present place.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Have you received any proposal or new scheme with regard to bringing the leprosy disease under control from the Director of Public Health ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes. To some extent the present Leprosarium has been upgraded, by shifting the E. D. Section to the Isolation Hospital in Civil Station. The Isolation Hospital in Magadi Road is exclusively reserved for leprosy patients. That is the Central Leprosarium for the State. Anti leprosy clinics are functioning in endemic areas like Chamarajanagar, Malavalli, Maddur where leprosy patients are great in number.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಅನಂತರಾಮನ್.—ಈಗ ಮಾಗಡಿ ರೋಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿರ ತಕ್ಕಂಥ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಅಕ್ಕಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೋಟಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈಗ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೋಗ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಆ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕವರನ್ನೇನೂ ಹೊರಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಅನಂತರಾಮನ್.—ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ನಿನವರು ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿ ಮನವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?